ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

(ONSHORE)

- Needs cable terminal (sub-station) on the coast at Easington
- 30km of underground onshore cables to Hull
- Several other sub-stations
- Temporary use of the land only (except for sub-stations)
- Farmland to be reinstated
- Some habitat destruction and loss of hedgerows
- Where cables cut across rivers and woodlands there will be some special habitat loss
- Possible negative impacts on land drainage
- Road closures and traffic problems during construction
- Small socio-economic gain, 70-80 jobs

HUMBER GATEWAY OFFSHORE WIND FARM

WHY IS IT GOING AHEAD?

- 83 turbines built by EON
- 8km west of Spurn Point
- 15m deep water
- 300 megawatts of electricity
- Will last for 40 years
- Enough energy for 195,000 homes per year

- Renewable (green) energy when the wind blows
- Winds offshore are stronger than onshore
- 395,000 tonnes less in Carbon emissions per year
- Helps the UK hit its Carbon reduction targets, lowering emissions of greenhouse gases and reducing Global Warming
- Gives the UK more energy security (less dependent on imports)
- Access to port of Grimsby will boost the local economy, more jobs, the Multiplier Effect

ENVIRONMENATL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA)

(OFFSHORE)

- 83 turbines fixed to the seabed, steel structures with concrete foundations
- Trenched subsea cables from the wind farm to Easington
- Water quality will be degraded due to sediment disturbance during construction. This may impact on seabed life
- Some negative impacts on inter-tidal ecology
- Sub-tidal habitat loss for lobsters / crabs (but structures may add new habitats)
- Fish affected by construction and by electromagnetism when the turbines are working
- Fish migration routes to be affected
- Seals may be affected by the noise of the turbines
- A negative impact on potting / netting; fishing and the fishing economy
- A negative impact on navigation
- Possible impact on civil and RAF radar